### INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 22881

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# Castors and wheels — Requirements for use on manually propelled equipment for institutional applications

Roues et roulettes — Exigences pour l'utilisation en déplacement manuel pour équipements de collectivité

### iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

ISO 22881:2004 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/935d9a86-fe4b-44fc-9b54-72a7a31c6544/iso-22881-2004



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#### **Foreword**

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 22881 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 110, *Industrial trucks*, Subcommittee SC 3, *Castors and wheels*.

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### Castors and wheels — Requirements for use on manually propelled equipment for institutional applications

#### 1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the technical requirements, the appropriate dimensions and the requirements for testing of castors and wheels that may include braking and/or locking devices, specifically for manually propelled use in an institutional environment. This includes, for example, shops, restaurants, hotels, educational buildings and hospitals.

#### 2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
ISO 22877, Castors and wheels — Vocabulary, symbols and multilingual terminology (standards.iteh.ai)

ISO 22878:2004, Castors and wheels — Test methods and apparatus

ISO 22881:2004

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/935d9a86-fe4b-44fc-9b54-

**3 Terms and definitions** 72a7a31c6544/iso-22881-2004

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 22877 apply. Symbols are given in ISO 22878:2004, Annex A.

#### 4 Dimensions and classification

#### 4.1 Characteristics

The characteristics of a castor are

- fixing system,
- offset,
- wheel, and
- load capacity.

#### 4.2 Fixing system

#### 4.2.1 General

The fixing system includes the top plate, solid stem and single bolt hole.

#### 4.2.2 Top plates

#### 4.2.2.1 General

Top plates are identified by classification and include rectangular and square plates with four fixing holes.

The design of the outer profile of the top plates is left to the manufacturer, provided that it is inscribed in a rectangle, as defined in Tables 1 and 2, by sizes l and b of Figure 1 and d and d' of Figure 2 which are the maximum acceptable sizes.

The holes may be oblong and form slots, provided the width of the slots is suitable for bolts of diameter ( $D_{\rm G1}$ ) as in Tables 1 and 2.

#### 4.2.2.2 Types of top plates

#### 4.2.2.2.1 Rectangular top plates

Dimensions and classification of rectangular top plates are detailed in Table 1 and illustrated in Figure 1.

#### 4.2.2.2.2 Square top plates

Dimensions and classification of square top plates are detailed in Table 2 and illustrated in Figure 2.

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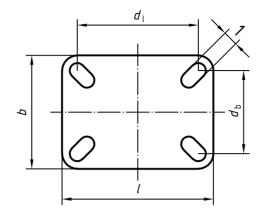
#### 4.2.3 Solid stem

#### (standards.iteh.ai)

Solid stem fittings are required to suit various tube sizes which have not been defined. The length of the solid stem shall be equal or greater than 1,5 times its diameter. In those cases where the solid stem is supplied with a cross hole for fixing to a tubular structure, the axis of such hole shall be at  $(19 \pm 0.25)$  mm from the collar of the stem and threaded M8 as illustrated in Figure 3.

#### 4.2.4 Single bolt fixing

Table 3 specifies the single bolt fixing diameters ( $D_{\rm G2}$ ) corresponding to the wheel diameter (D).



#### Key

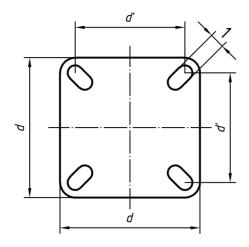
#### 1 adapted to $D_{\mathrm{G1}}$

NOTE The symbols  $A \times B$  (top plate outer dimensions) and  $a \times b$  (bolt hole spacing) may be used in place of the recommended symbols stated above as these are of common use within the trade.

Figure 1 — Rectangular top plate

### iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

Class	Maximum top-plate dimensions	Bolt hole spacing	Fixing bolt diameter	Corresponding wheel diameter
	l  imes b	$18d_0 \times 2d_{81:2004}$	$D_{G1}$	D
	https://standards.it		9a86-fe4b-44fc-9b54-	50
R21	$75 \times 60$	72a7a31c6544/jso-22881-20	<sup>04</sup> 6	63
				75/80
				100
				75/80
				100
R22	90 × 70	$60 \times 50$	8	125
				150/160
				200
				100
R23	115 × 85	80 × 60	8	125
				150/160
				200



#### Key

1 adapted to  $D_{\rm G1}$ 

NOTE The symbols  $A \times A$  (top plate outer dimensions) and  $a \times a$  (bolt hole spacing) may be used in place of the recommended symbols stated above as these are of common use within the trade.

Figure 2 — Square top plate

## iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW Table 2 (standards.iteh.ai)

Class	Maximum top-plate dimensions https://st	Bolt hole spacing 881:2		Corresponding wheel diameter
	d  imes d	andards.iteh.aj/catalog/standards/ 22a/a31c6544/iso-2	2881-200 <sup>4</sup> G <sub>1</sub>	D
	50 × 50	35 × 35	6	50
S21				63
				75/80
	65 × 65	45 × 45	6	50
				63
S22				75/80
				100
				125
	80 × 80 60 × 60	60 × 60	60 8	63
				75/80
600				100
S23				125
				150/160
				200
	100 × 100	80 × 80	8	75/80
				100
S24				125
				150/160
				200

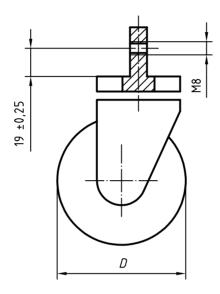


Figure 3 — Solid stem castor with threaded fixing hole (standards.iteh.ai)
Table 3

1.ttm.n.//otourdourdourdourdourdo	ISO 22881:2004 Dimensions in millimetres
Wheel diameter	1c6544/iso-Single bolt fixing diameter
D	$D_{G2}$
50	8
	10
63	8
	10
	8
75/80	10
	12
	8
100	10
	12
	8
125	10
	12
	16
150/160	12
	16
200	12
	16

#### 4.3 Offset

Table 4 specifies the minimum and maximum offset values  $(d_F)$  for the swivel castors, corresponding to the wheel diameter (D), as in Figure 4.

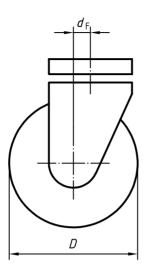


Figure 4 — Offset

#### iTeh STANIBLEARD PREVIEW

Dimensions in millimetres Wheel diameter DMaximum Minimum, 50 30 72a7a3 44/iso-22881 40 63 75 50 20 % of the wheel diameter 80 50 100 60 70 125 150 80 160 85 200 100

#### 4.4 Wheels

#### 4.4.1 Characteristics

The characteristics of a wheel are

- diameter,
- hub width,
- bore diameter, and
- load capacity.

The characteristics of the wheel are illustrated in Figure 5, and the hub width  $(b_{\rm T1})$  and bore diameter  $(D_{\rm d})$  corresponding to each wheel diameter (D) are listed in Table 5. Wheels are not restricted to these hub widths and bores when used in castors.

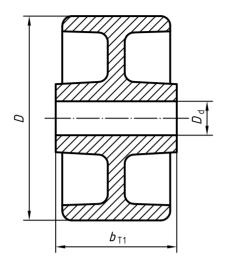


Figure 5 — Wheel dimensions

#### Table 5

Wheel diameter	Hub width <sup>a</sup>	Bore diameter		
iTPh STA	NDARD PRE	$D_{d}$		
50 (cto	20/25 ndards.iteh.ai	6		
Sta (Sta	ndards.iten.ai	8		
	<b>20</b> /25	6		
https://sta63ards.iteh.ai/o	ISO 22881;2004	fe/lh ///fc 0h5/		
72a	7a31c6544/is6-22881-2004	8		
		10		
		8		
	<b>30</b> /35	10		
75/80		12		
	<b>40</b> /45	10		
		12		
		8		
	<b>30</b> /35	10		
100		12		
	<b>40</b> /45	10		
		12		
		8		
	<b>30</b> /35	10		
125		12		
	<b>40</b> /45	10		
		12		
150/160	<b>40</b> /45	12		
200	<b>40</b> /45	12		
a Preferred dimensions are 20 mm, 30 mm and 40 mm.				